නව නිර්දේශය/புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்/New Syllabus

NEW

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

85 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 දෙසැම්බර්
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2017 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2017

ගෘහ ආර්ථික විද්‍යාව I, II
மனைப் பொருளியல் I, II
Home Economics I, II

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

Home Economics I

Note :

(i) ***Answer all questions.***

(ii) *In each of the questions* **1** *to* **40**, *pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) which is **correct or most appropriate.***

(iii) ***Mark a cross*** (X) ***on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.***

(iv) *Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.*

1. A simple carbohydrate is
(1) maltose. (2) cellulose. (3) galactose. (4) sucrose.

2. The lowest amount of protein is present in
(1) winged bean. (2) meat. (3) dhal. (4) milk.

3. A polyunsaturated fatty acid is
(1) lauric acid. (2) oleic acid. (3) linoleic acid. (4) butyric acid.

4. The energy value of 10 grams of margarine is
(1) 40 kcals. (2) 55 kcals. (3) 70 kcals. (4) 90 kcals.

5. Vitamin A in animal sources is termed as
(1) retinol. (2) cholecalciferol. (3) beta carotene. (4) tocopherol.

6. Vitamin B_6 is
(1) niacine. (2) pyridoxine. (3) riboflavin. (4) thiamine.

7. In the table of recommended dietary allowances, the nutrient whose requirement is represented in grams is
(1) protein. (2) iron. (3) calcium. (4) vitamin C.

8. In the food pyramid, some food items placed respectively from the bottom to the top are
(1) cereal products, milk products, pulses and sugar.
(2) yams, milk, fish and fats.
(3) cereals, vegetables, meat and sugar.
(4) yams, eggs, fruits and fats.

9. Following are some facts regarding a food item 'A'.
- Could be sprouted.
- Is a source of protein.
- Contains legumin.
- Is a pulse.

'A' could be
(1) corn. (2) green gram. (3) wheat. (4) peanut.

10. The proteins present in meat and milk are respectively,
(1) myosin and caesin. (2) gluten and elastin.
(3) globulin and albumin. (4) avidin and collagen.

11. A food prepared from a dough is
(1) kokis. (2) cake. (3) patties. (4) buns.

[see page two

12. Following is a breakfast.
- String hoppers
- Potato curry
- Polsambol (coconut sambol)
- A glass of milk

Some nutrients present in this meal are
(1) complete protein, carbohydrates and calcium. (2) carbohydrates, fats and Vitamin C.
(3) complete protein, iron and fats. (4) carbohydrates, iron and Vitamin E.

13. The condition, 'Wasting' seen in malnutrition is the lack of
(1) height for age. (2) weight for height. (3) weight for age. (4) weight and height for age.

14. A symptom of anaemia is
(1) oedema. (2) diarrhoea. (3) fatigue. (4) constipation.

15. The value of Body Mass Index representing the overweightness is
(1) 20. (2) 23. (3) 27. (4) 32.

16. An enzyme that digest protein is
(1) amylase. (2) peptidase. (3) lipase. (4) sucrase.

17. From the following, which food is preserved due to the decrease of pH?
(1) Mango jam (2) Dried fish (3) Potato toffee (4) Malay pickle

18. From the following, what is the correct statement regarding the female reproductive system?
(1) Both ovaries release a mature ovum each, in a month.
(2) Menstruation starts along with ovulation.
(3) The function of the fallopian tubes is to retain the mature ova.
(4) The embryo gets implanted in the uterus.

19. A vaccine that should be given to a pregnant mother is
(1) Tetanus. (2) Mumps. (3) Hepatitis B. (4) Rubella.

20. A complication that could be seen during pregnancy is
(1) dislike for some foods. (2) a mild swelling of feet.
(3) traces of bleeding. (4) frequent urination.

21. A feature that is **not** seen in a neonate is
(1) sleeping most of the time of the day.
(2) turning the head towards light.
(3) the head being big in relation to the trunk and limbs.
(4) general excitement towards sound.

22. Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccine is given to an infant after the completion of
(1) 4 months. (2) 6 months. (3) 9 months. (4) 12 months.

23. Generally, an infant of 5 months,
(1) sits without help. (2) keeps the head straight.
(3) starts to smile as a response. (4) transfers toys from one hand to the other.

24. Which of the following helps mostly in the language development of a child during the first year?
(1) Imitating the baby talk. (2) Providing toys which make sounds.
(3) Singing lullabys. (4) Exposing to noises of the environment.

25. Two toys that are most suitable to improve the motor skills of a child during the first year are
(1) soft toys and inflated balls.
(2) dolls and Jigsaw puzzles.
(3) dolls and animals making noises.
(4) Jigsaw puzzles and inflated balls.

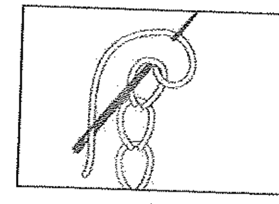
26. A feature of emotions that is **not** shown by a child during the first year is
(1) instant. (2) intense. (3) stable. (4) shown frequently.

27. An abnormal behaviour that could be seen in adolescents is
(1) day dreaming. (2) having inferiority complex.
(3) hero worshipping. (4) imitating.

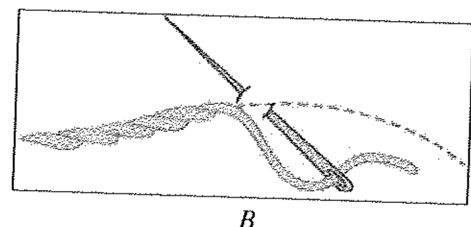
28. Herringbone stitch done on the wrong side of a transparent material is termed as
(1) Quilting. (2) Shadow work. (3) Embossing. (4) Applique work.

[see page three

29.



A



B

The above diagrams *A* and *B* represent respectively
(1) lazy daisy stitch and satin stitch.
(2) chain stitch and stem stitch.
(3) stem stitch and lazy daisy stitch.
(4) chain stitch and satin stitch.

30. Following is the procedure of sewing a seam.
- Joining the two pieces of fabric
- trimming half of one side of the seam
- hemming after folding the other side over it

This seam is
(1) French seam. (2) Lapped seam. (3) Plain seam. (4) Flat seam.

31. Which of the following should **not** be done in running stitch?
(1) Starting with a knot.
(2) Using stitches of equal length
(3) Sewing from right to the left.
(4) Finishing with three back stitches.

32. From the following, which is the correct fact regarding sewing and finishing a cushion cover?
(1) To keep equal allowance for both sides of the opening.
(2) A lining being essential.
(3) Use of simple sewing methods and techniques of sewing.
(4) Fixing sequins on the surface as trimming.

33. Terylene is a
(1) synthetic polymide fibre.
(2) semi-synthetic fibre.
(3) acrylic fibre.
(4) synthetic polyester fibre.

34. Which of the following is the correct measurement taken by students in drafting the block of a child's frock?
(1) 2nd front across measurement, 7 cms below the depth of the neck.
(2) 2nd back across measurement, 4 cms below the depth of the neck.
(3) 2nd back across measurement, 7 cms below the depth of the neck.
(4) 2nd front across measurement, 2 cms below the depth of the neck.

35. Given below are a few steps followed by students when stitching a child's frock. Which is the correct step from them?
(1) Joining the under arm, after stitching the base of sleeve.
(2) Gathering the waist after joining the side seams of the skirt.
(3) Using an open flat seam for the side seam.
(4) Fixing hooks and eyes in fastening the back opening.

36. In a nuclear family,
(1) generosity is more.
(2) privacy is more.
(3) unselfishness is more.
(4) security is more.

37. In constructing houses, area that should be kept for windows is
(1) $\frac{1}{4}$th of the area of the rooms.
(2) $\frac{1}{6}$th of the area of the rooms.
(3) $\frac{1}{7}$th of the area of the rooms.
(4) $\frac{1}{15}$th of the area of the rooms.

38. A feature shown by diagonal lines in a design is
(1) rigidity. (2) rhythm. (3) stability. (4) activeness.

39. Neutral colours
(1) increase the value of any colour.
(2) shows a room bigger.
(3) could be used in colour schemes.
(4) include white, black, pink and purple.

40. From the following, what is the correct statement regarding the household budget?
(1) The headings of expenditure differ from family to family.
(2) The expenditure for recreation comes under essential expenditure.
(3) Equipment and services come under real income.
(4) A heading for savings is allocated when the income level is high.

* *

[see page four

Department of Examinations Sri Lanka

නව නිර්දේශය/புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்/New Syllabus

NEW

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

85 | E | I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 දෙසැම්බර්
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2017 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2017

ගෘහ ආර්ථික විද්‍යාව I, II
மனைப் பொருளியல் I, II
Home Economics I, II

Home Economics II

* *Answer **five** questions only, selecting the **first** question and **four** others.*

1. Study the following case and answer the given questions in brief.

Mr. Perera's family consists of three members. The daughter is in the age of early childhood and his wife is pregnant. Mr. Perera runs a business in preparing preserved foods at home. This family lives in a house with limited space. Wife, while helping her husband's business is concerned about the family requirements. This family is in a good state of health.

(i) Mention **four** points to be considered in planning daily meals for this family.

(ii) Mention **four** points to be followed in preparing and serving meals for the daughter in early childhood.

(iii) Write **two** points regarding the importance of food preservation.

(iv) State **two** points to be followed in packaging preserved foods so as to retain the quality characteristics.

(v) Write **two** points to be followed in designing dress styles for the daughter.

(vi) Mention **two** points to be considered in selecting fabrics to construct garments for the infant to be born.

(vii) Mention the human resources of this family.

(viii) Name **four** space saving furniture that could be kept in this house.

(ix) Write **four** health habits that should be followed by the pregnant mother.

(x) Name **two** items provided by the antenatal clinic to maintain good nutritional status of the pregnant mother.

2. Some fabrics should be subjected to prepreparation before sewing.

(i) (a) What is meant by prepreparation of fabrics?

(b) Explain **two** methods of prepreparation.

(ii) Following are some measurements taken for sewing a frock for a child of early childhood.

- around chest - 60 cms.
- around waist - 55 cms.
- height from shoulder to waist - 27 cms.

Using these measurements, calculate the following needed to draft the block of the child's frock.

(a) front chest measurement

(b) back waist measurement

(c) arm hole measurement

(iii) Tacking and Hemming stitch are two basic stitches used in sewing garments. Explain how these two stitches are sewn and finished.

[see page five

3. (i) Identify:
   (a) Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR).
   (b) Body Mass Index (BMI).
   (ii) Plan a menu of a dinner for a person in old age.
   Give reasons for selecting each item in this menu.
   (iii) Show with a sketch, how the dining table could be arranged for a dinner for ten guests who visited the home.

4. (i) Mention **three** practices to be followed by a marketeer so as to retain the quality characteristics of prepared food.
   (ii) (a) Name the methods of heat transference.
   (b) Name a food and explain the method of heat transference mainly used in cooking this food.
   (iii) (a) Mention the preservatives used in making Fish Ambul Thiyal.
   (b) Write in sequence, the steps involved in preparing Fish Ambul Thiyal.

5. (i) Identify 'grouping' which is a principle of house planning.
   (ii) 'Balance' is a principle of design. Show by a diagram how formal balance could be shown in a room.
   (iii) Explain how a drawing room could be decorated using a monochromatic colour scheme.

6. (i) Name the female reproductive hormones and mention their functions.
   (ii) Explain the three stages in prenatal development.
   (iii) Nausea and vomiting is a sign of pregnancy. Give causes for this and mention the steps to be taken to minimize this condition.

7. (i) Heredity and environment are two factors that affect the development of children.
   Identify,
   (a) heredity.
   (b) environment.
   (ii) Explain **four** features that are shown in the physical development of adolescents.
   (iii) 'Adolescent has an affinity to be socialized.' Discuss giving examples.

